



## 2. *Don't confuse the document numbers on a new EAD.*

The document number on an EAD is a long number beginning with three letters such as "WAC", "LIN", "SRC" or other similar letters. The new EAD cards may also contain a USCIS Alien number (known as an "A-Number"), if the foreign national has one assigned to him or her. The A Number should not be recorded as the document number in List A. On the other hand, for a legal permanent resident the correct document number to record in List A is the employee's A Number, which is the only document number listed on the card.

## 3. *Don't demand to see a specific document version.*

Any applicant for employment may still present an unexpired version of the old EAD card to satisfy Form I-9 document verification requirements. The new card is being provided to individuals when they apply to the USCIS for renewal or replacement; all previously-issued EADs will remain valid until the expiration date printed on the card.

## 4. *Don't demand to see specific documents.*

A common misunderstanding is that an employer must examine a worker's Green Card if they indicate they are a legal permanent resident in Section 1, or an EAD if the employee has indicated he or she is an alien authorized to work. This is not true. In order to avoid allegations of discrimination in the Form I-9 process, the sacrosanct rule is that the employee has the choice of what documents to present for the employer's completion of Section 2. A permanent resident may present a valid driver's license and an unrestricted Social Security card for the completion of Section 2. Although rare, in some cases a foreign worker with an EAD may present the same. If so, the employer must accept the worker's attestation of their EAD's expiration date and re-verify on that date without examining the EAD.

## 5. *Re-verify EADs but not Green Cards.*

After properly recording the expiration date in Section 2, if the employee has presented an EAD as a List A document, the employer must be certain to re-verify the worker's employment authorization on the expiration date using either Section 3 or a new Form I-9. There is no "grace period" for employment after an EAD's expiration date. When an employee presents a Green Card, however, the employer should never attempt to re-verify a Green Card.

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